

Carmarthenshire County Council

Annual Report

OF THE

County Medical Officer
of Health

For the Year 1955

LLANELLY :

Printed by the Llanelly Mercury Printing Co., Ltd.

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
Introduction	4
Committee	6
Public Health Officers	6
Statistics :	
Population	12
Births and Deaths	12
Maternal Mortality	13
Infant Mortality	14
Neo-natal Deaths	15
Infant Deaths from Infectious Diseases	15
Cancer Mortality	16
Causes of Death for Age Groups	17
Chief Causes of Death	18
Administration	19
Joint use of Staff	20
Voluntary Organisations	21
Care of Mothers and Young Children :	
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	22
Unmarried Mothers and their Children	22
Child Welfare	24
Medical Treatment of Infants	26
Premature Infants	28
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	29
Welfare Foods	29
Dental Care	31
Gynaecological Clinic	31
Family Planning Clinic	31
Child Life Protection	31
Nurseries and Child Minders	31
Domiciliary Midwifery	31
Hospital Provision for Maternity Cases	33
Gas and Air Analgesia	33
Pethidine	33
Trichloroethylene	34
Refresher Courses for Midwives	34
Pupil Midwives	34
Puerperal Pyrexia	34
Supervision of Midwives	34
Health Visiting	35
Student Health Visitors	36
Refresher Courses	36
Home Nursing	36
Prevention of Break-up of Families	38
Vaccination and Immunisation	38
Smallpox Vaccination	39
Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisation	39
County Ambulance Service	40
Radio Control	44
Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care	44
Tuberculosis	44
Malignant Disease	45
Travelling Expenses of Relatives	45

	<i>Page</i>
Home Help Service	46
Health Education	47
Mental Health Service	48
Lunacy Acts	48
Mental Deficiency Acts	48
Cases on Licence	49
Occupational Training	49
Communicable Diseases	50
Acute Poliomyelitis	50
Laboratory Services	51
Venereal Diseases	51
Tuberculosis	53
County Welfare Services	55
Blind Persons	55
Epileptics and Spastics	57
Milk Control	57
Sanitary Circumstances	57
Persons in need of Care and Attention	58
Table—Vital Statistics, 1955	59

INTRODUCTION

During 1955, the general health of the population of the county, apart from the usual fluctuation of infectious ailments, remained excellent.

Measles reached epidemic proportion, 3,094 cases having been notified with three deaths, a reminder that virus diseases are still a potential menace, controlled mainly by the good nutrition of our children. Poliomyelitis, in spite of the warm summer, did not produce any of the anticipated anxieties although there was a limited outbreak in a small community near Llandovery, interesting mainly in that the infection was conveyed to the area from outside the county by a visitor suffering from a mild attack of the disease.

The incidence and death-rate of both respiratory and non-respiratory tuberculosis continues to drop slowly and it is hoped that the use of BCG will accelerate this fall in the near future. Hopes appear particularly bright in the case of the non-respiratory cases, and the removal of tuberculous meningitis from the community would in itself be a worth-while result of the use of BCG. It is also interesting to note here that during 1955 no animals were slaughtered within the county under the Tuberculosis Order, 1925.

It is again pleasing to report that the rates for both infant mortality and neonatal deaths have dropped and now approach the rate for England and Wales, and the Infant Mortality rate is now a good deal lower than that for Wales only.

An Occupation Centre was opened early in this year of writing, at Llanelly, to cater for forty to fifty mental defectives eventually. Unfortunately the psychiatric social worker appointed did not take up duty and until such a worker is appointed it will be difficult to bring this work to proper fruition.

Work with the problem families, which is sometimes closely linked with mental health, is also retarded from the deferred appointments of extra Health Visitors for this work although arrangements have been made for the provision of Home Help in these families where necessary.

Increasing pressure is brought on the Home Help Service by the greater numbers of chronic sick and aged requiring its help and in these days it is pleasant to report on the number of Home Helps who perform voluntarily extra work and duties for these unfortunate people. Efforts have been made by the Authority to bring about an increase in institutional beds for the aged and chronic sick with some little success, but until an integrated service is brought into existence for this major and increasing problem, it is difficult to see how it can be solved satisfactorily.

The Maternal Mortality rate (excluding abortion) was 0.9 as against 0.8 in 1954 and the Still Birth rate dropped from 29.18 in 1954 to 24.04 in 1955. The infant mortality rate dropped from 30.05 in 1954 to 26.40 in 1955 and the neonatal mortality rate also dropped from 20.91 in 1954 to 18.92 in 1955.

After a sharp drop from 14.08 per thousand population in 1953 to 13.42 in 1954, the birth-rate dropped again slightly in 1955 to 13.31 ; as the birth rate in the rural areas increased, the birth rate in the urban areas was relatively lower. The death rate again increased from 13.82 in 1954 to 14.10 in 1955.

A decline in the birth rate for the last five years excepting a small rise in 1953, and a slowly increasing death rate (67.5% of all deaths in 1955 were in persons of over the age of 65 years) is contributing now to a steady decrease in the population of this County.

The estimated population of the County in 1955 was 170,800, a decrease in population of 12,000 in the last thirty years, which appears mainly to have resulted from the exodus of young persons during the years of industrial depression.

I am grateful for the support and help of the Chairman and Members of the Health and Public Health Committee, and I must record my appreciation of the help and assistance I received from the professional, administrative and clerical staff of the County Health Department.

R. EVANS,

September, 1956.

County Medical Officer of Health.

HEALTH AND PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1955

Chairman : Councillor Rev. R. G. James.

Vice-Chairman : Alderman Thomas Davies.

Aldermen :

Emrys Aubrey (<i>ex-officio</i>).	Joseph Howell.
Evan Bevan.	Edgar Lewis.
Frank Davies.	W. H. Mathias.
J. M. Davies.	D. J. Stone.
Griffith Evans.	S. O. Thomas.
T. Ll. Harries.	T. J. Williams.

Councillors :

W. I. Daniel.	Josiah Jones.
D. M. Davies.	D. Ivor Lewis.
David Davies, M.B.E.	Edward Lewis.
G. V. Davies.	Haydn Lewis.
I. T. Davies.	Mrs. M. A. Lewis.
J. H. Davies.	Sidney Lewis.
L. Dennis.	John Morgan.
D. S. Gwynfor Evans.	William Morris.
M. T. Evans, M.B.E.	J. D. Phelps.
H. H. Harries.	W. J. Phillips (Abergwili).
Gwyn Howells.	Mrs. C. R. Rees.
Mrs. Loti Rees Hughes.	S. J. E. Samuel.
D. G. J. Jones.	T. E. Williams.
J. Amos Jones.	J. Zammit.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL

County Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer :
R. Evans, M.D., B.Sc., D.P.H.

Deputy County Medical Officer of Health and Deputy School Medical Officer :
D. G. G. Jones, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Principal Dental Officer :
G. Ungood Griffiths, L.D.S., R.C.S.

Chief Nursing Officer :
Miss M. Evans, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Organiser of Home Helps :
Miss Joan M. Crossman.

County Ambulance Officer :
G. B. Evans.

Assistant Medical Officers :

- Elizabeth T. Davies-Humphreys, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
 D. O. Davies, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
 M. G. Danaher, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M., D.P.H.
 Marjorie J. A. Lewis, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch.
 Edna E. Williams, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch.
 J. G. E. Collins, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
 *E. H. Beynon-Hopkins, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (part-time).
 *Gladys M. Herbert, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (part-time).
 †Elfyn T. Jones, B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (part-time).
 Iris A. Jenkin Lloyd, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (part-time).
 Audrey A. Jones, M.B., Ch.B. (part-time).

* Divisional Medical Officer of Health.

† District Medical Officer of Health.

Assistant Dental Officers :

- J. L. T. Davies, L.D.S., R.C.S.
 W. E. T. Llewelyn, L.D.S., R.C.S.
 D. L. Walters, L.D.S., R.C.S.
 F. G. Day (temporary).
 Gwilym Evans, L.D.S., R.C.S. (part-time).

Medical Officer of Gynaecological Clinic :

- J. Gwendoline Madel, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Deputy Superintendent Health Visitor :

- Miss F. Hughes, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Senior Nursing Officer :

- Miss M. L. James, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (ceased 30th September).
 Miss N. E. Russell, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (commenced 1st January, 1956).

Senior Orthopaedic Sister :

- Miss E. R. Buckley, M.C.S.P.

Assistant Orthopaedic Sister :

- Mrs. O. Turner Evans, M.C.S.P.

Speech Therapist :

- Miss M. Philippa Francis, L.C.S.T.

Assistant Organisers of Home Helps :

- Mrs. N. Davies.
 Mrs. E. J. Griffiths.

Dental Attendants :

Mrs. V. M. Arundel.
 Miss E. B. Evans.
 Miss A. M. Maliphant.
 Miss M. A. Thomas.
 Miss Joyce Jenkins.
 Miss Daphne M. Thomas (part-time).

Mental Health Social Welfare Officer :

D. T. Longhurst.

Duly Authorised Officers for Mental Health :

*J. A. D. Hopkins.
 *W. A. Williams.
 *D. J. Hughes.
 *D. G. Jones.
 *D. A. John.
 *Esmor Evans (commenced 1st July).

* Also County Welfare Officers.

Home Teachers for Mental Defectives :

Mrs. M. A. Lewis.
 Miss J. M. Lester (commenced 1st September).

Home Teachers and Visitors for the Blind :

Miss S. M. Tidmarsh.
 Miss M. Jenkins (ceased 26th August).
 Miss A. Young.
 Miss Myra Thomas (commenced 3rd October).

Plasnewydd Mothercraft Hostel :

Medical Officer—E. Noel Rees, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.R.C.O.G.
 Matron—Mrs. E. A. Biddle, S.R.N., S.C.M.

County Analyst :

H. J. Evans, B.Sc., F.I.C., F.C.S.

Inspectors under Food and Drugs Acts :

Chief Inspector—D. R. Watkins.
 Deputy Chief Inspector—E. D. Roberts.

Consultants available for County Health Services

Pathologist :

Gwenfron M. Griffiths, M.D., M.R.C.P.

Bacteriologist under the Medical Research Council :

W. Kwantes, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., Dip.Bact.

Chest Physicians :

J. T. Jones, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B.

D. B. Ll. Morgan, M.D.

Assistant Chest Physicians :

J. Williams, M.B., B.Ch.

J. Morgan, M.B., B.S.

Medical Officer of V.D. Clinic :

D. E. Thomas, M.B., B.S.

Obstetricians :

J. R. E. James, M.B., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.O.G.

Rhys M. Williams, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.O.G.

Orthopaedic Surgeons :

G. D. Rowley, M.Ch.

E. Mervyn Evans, F.R.C.S.

Ophthalmic Surgeons :

J. J. Healy, M.B., Ch.B., Llanelly.

G. S. Forrester, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S., Llanelly.

A. Philipp, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., D.O.M.S., Llanelly.

Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeons :

T. I. Williams, F.R.C.S., Llanelly.

S. Morgan, F.R.C.S., Carmarthen.

Hon. Plastic Surgeon :

Professor T. Pomfret Kilner, F.R.C.S., Oxford.

Paediatrician :

R. T. Jenkins, M.R.C.P., D.C.H., Swansea.

Dermatologist :

D. Rhys Lewis, M.D., F.R.C.P., Swansea.

Consultant Orthodontist :

R. E. Rix, M.R.C.S., L.D.S., R.C.S., London.

Psychiatrists :

Sidney Davies, M.B., B.S., D.P.M.

J. Farr, M.B., B.S., B.Ch., D.P.M.

E. J. Eurfyl Jones, M.A., B.M., B.Ch., D.P.M.

Child Psychiatrist :

G. Crosse, M.B., B.S., D.P.M.

NURSING

District.	Nurse.	Qualifications.
Whole-time Health Visitors :		
Amman Valley	M. G. Evans	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Ammanford	A. Howells	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Burry Port	R. M. Walters	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Trimsaran	G. M. Williams	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Llangennech	E. Edwards	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
St. Clears	M. E. E. Davies	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Carmarthen Borough	G. I. Evans	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Llanelly Borough	M. C. Jones	S.R.N., S.C.M.
	G. Greene	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
	D. C. Insley	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
	G. M. Roberts	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Felinfoel	E. M. Jones	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Tumble	E. J. M. Jones	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Llandeibie	A. E. Jones	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Pencader	O. M. Hobson	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Bankyfelin	E. N. E. Davies	S.R.N., H.V.Cert.
Llandilo	C. M. Bailey	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Llangendeirne	M. E. Thomas	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Llandoverly	M. M. Davies	S.R.N., H.V.Cert.
Nantgaredig	E. Evans	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Conwil	N. G. E. Baker	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Whitland	M. E. Fisk	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

District Nurse/Midwives/Health Visitors :

Llansawel	M. L. Angel	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Cilycwm	E. G. Cox	S.C.M.
Caio	S. Jenkins	S.C.M., S.E.A.N.

District Nurse/Midwives :

Betws	L. M. Davies	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Ammanford	E. M. Morgan	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Brynamman	A. James	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Garnant	S. Jones	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Cwmamman	M. E. Edwards	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Llangennech	L. C. Evans	S.C.M., S.E.A.N.
	M. E. John	S.C.M., S.E.A.N.
Llwynhendy	M. E. Mills	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Laugharne	E. John	S.C.M.
St. Clears	D. Buckler	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Abernant	M. O. Davies	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Conwil	E. Thomas	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Meidrim and Trelech	S. F. Riley	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Pwll, Sandy and Furnace	A. E. James	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Gorslas	M. L. Davies	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Tumble	H. E. A. Ratford	S.R.N., S.C.M., R.F.N.
Felinfoel	A. R. Harries	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Dafen	E. M. Thomas	S.R.N., S.C.M., Tb.Cert.
Kidwelly	R. H. Davies	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Llandeibie	L. Thomas	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Penygroes	S. E. G. Jones	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Trimsaran	E. M. Thomas	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Saron	G. Edwards	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Tycroes	E. J. Davies	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Llandilo	G. M. Alcock	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Llanstephan	M. D. Jones	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Llanybyther	D. Thomas	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Pencader	E. Jenkins	S.C.M., S.E.A.N.

District.	Name.	Qualifications.
Drefach	E. A. Davies	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Llangunnor	K. E. Critchley	S.C.M.
Abergwili	D. Morgan	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Nantgaredig	D. E. Davies	S.C.M., S.E.A.N.
Llandovery	B. Harries	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Llangadock	E. J. Powell	S.C.M., S.E.A.N.
Llansadwrn and Llanwrda	M. E. Preece	S.C.M., S.E.A.N.
Ferryside	M. M. T. Richards Jones	S.C.M., S.E.A.N.
Pontyates	M. E. Daniels Morris	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Pontyberem	M. B. Harries	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Llandilo (South Ward)	E. A. Davies	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Talley	J. Evans	S.C.M., S.E.A.N.
Velindre	G. R. Luke	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Llanfihangel-Aberbythich	A. M. Pugh	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Newcastle Emlyn	V. J. Jones	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Whitland	A. R. M. Evans	S.R.N., S.C.M., Tb. Cert.
Llanfynydd and Llangathen	M. C. James	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Llanboidy	Vacancy	

District Nurses :

Carmarthen	D. M. Jones	S.R.N., S.C.M.
	E. G. Walters	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Burry Port	Vacancy	
Llanelly	M. Marpole	S.R.N., S.C.M.
	W. V. Griffiths	S.R.N.
	J. B. Tasker	S.R.N.
	H. Bushell	S.R.N.
	M. Griffiths	S.E.A.N.

Whole-time Midwives :

Llanelly	E. A. Beynon	S.C.M.
	M. Griffiths	S.R.N., S.C.M.
	K. Y. Perrott	S.C.M.
	M. David Griffiths	S.R.N., S.C.M.
	M. W. Evans	S.C.M.
Carmarthen	E. M. Evans James	S.C.M.
	E. M. James	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Burry Port	O. G. Thomas	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Pembrey	M. E. Thomas	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Relief	E. Davies	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Relief	E. E. Jenkins	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Relief	V. Sharp	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Relief	F. J. E. Brown	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Relief	H. Evans	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Relief	*G. M. Burford	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Relief	*M. Walters	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

* Temporary, pending appointment as Health Visitors.

STATISTICS

Area : 588,472 acres.

Population—Census 1951 : 171,742.

Estimated by Registrar General for 1955 : 170,800.

Product of a penny rate for general purposes : £2,449.

Rateable value for general purposes : £628,582.

In superficial area (588,472 acres) the County of Carmarthen is the largest of the Welsh Counties. Its length from the upper waters of the River Towy to the Pembrokeshire border is 50 miles. Its breadth from the River Teify on the Cardiganshire border to the River Loughor is 35 miles. Something like three-quarters of the area is agricultural, and the remainder (the eastern part of the County) is industrial, the chief industries being Coal Mining, Tinplate and Steel. . Rather more than one-half of the population is concentrated in the industrial area.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS

Live Births :

			Male		Female		Total
Legitimate	.....	.....	1096	.....	1103	.....	2199
Illegitimate	.....	.....	40	.....	34	.....	74
			<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Totals	.....	.....	1136	.....	1137	.....	2273
			<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>

Birth rate per 1,000 of estimated population : 13.31.

The following table shews the number of live births registered and the birth rates during the past five years :—

Year	Urban		Rural		Admin. County		England and Wales	
	No. Reg.	Rate.	No. Reg.	Rate.	No. Reg.	Rate.		Rate.
1951	..... 958	13.57	..... 1431	14.31	..... 2389	14.00	.....	15.5
1952	..... 926	13.27	..... 1461	14.48	..... 2387	13.98	.....	15.3
1953	..... 925	13.29	..... 1482	14.63	..... 2407	14.08	.....	15.5
1954	..... 902	12.99	..... 1394	13.71	..... 2296	13.42	.....	15.2
1955	..... 871	12.68	..... 1402	13.73	..... 2273	13.31	.....	15.0

Stillbirths

Male		Female		Total
35	.....	21	.....	56

Rate per 1,000 (Live and Still) Births : 24.04.

Deaths

Male	Female	Total
1337	1071	2408

Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated population : 14.10.

The following table gives a comparison of the total number of deaths and death rates during the past five years :—

Year	Urban		Rural		Admin. County		Rate for Eng. & Wales
	Deaths.	Crude D.R.	Deaths.	Crude D.R.	Deaths.	Crude D.R.	
1951	1043	14.77	1384	13.84	2427	14.23	12.5
1952	903	12.94	1257	12.46	2160	12.65	11.3
1953	1050	15.09	1165	11.50	2215	12.96	11.4
1954	1101	15.85	1263	12.42	2364	13.82	11.3
1955	1104	16.07	1304	12.77	2408	14.10	11.7

Maternal Mortality

Maternal mortality covers the number of deaths in which pregnancy or childbirth was the primary cause of death. Five such cases occurred in this County during the year 1955, a maternal mortality rate of 2.15 per 1,000 total births. The figures for the last six years are as follows :—

Year.	Maternal Deaths.	Total births.	Rate per 1,000 total births.	Rate for England and Wales.
1950	4	2526	1.5	0.86
1951	1	2440	0.4	0.79
1952	3	2456	1.2	0.72
1953	3	2460	1.2	0.76
1954	2	2365	0.8	0.69
1955	5	2329	2.1	0.64

Although all abortions are included in the classification of maternal mortality, a truer picture of maternal mortality in the area is obtained by the exclusion of such cases. Maternal deaths in the County for the last six years not due to abortion are summarised in the following table :—

Year	Total Maternal Deaths excluding Abortions.	Rate per 1,000 total births.
1950	3	1.2
1951	1	0.4
1952	2	0.8
1953	3	1.2
1954	2	0.8
1955	2	0.9

All deaths due to pregnancy are specially investigated by the Consultant Obstetrician concerned. The County Medical Officer of Health adds his comments to the report which is then passed to the Regional Assessor who submits his findings to the Principal Medical Officer of the Welsh Board of Health.

Infant Mortality

There were 60 deaths of infants under one year old during the year ; an infant mortality rate of 26.40 per 1,000 live births. This compares with a rate of 30.05 for 1954. For England and Wales for 1955, the rate was 24.9, but the rate for Wales only was 31.4.

A classification of 1955 deaths in the County is as follows :—

		Males		Females		Total		Rate
Legitimate	.....	35	.....	25	.....	60	.....	27.29
Illegitimate	.....	—	.....	—	.....	—	.....	—
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Totals	.....	35	.....	25	.....	60	.....	26.40
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>

The causes of death were :—

				Male		Female		Total
Pneumonia	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	2	.....	6
Bronchitis	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	—	.....	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea.....				1	.....	—	.....	1
Congenital malformations				7	.....	7	.....	14
Other defined and ill-defined diseases				22	.....	16	.....	38
				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Totals	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	25	.....	60
				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>

Infant mortality in the County for the last six years is summarised in the following table :—

Year	Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total		England and Wales	Wales only
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	Rate	Rate
1950	70	29.61	3	35.29	73	29.81	29.8	—
1951	55	23.92	5	55.55	60	25.12	29.6	—
1952	75	32.48	3	38.46	78	32.68	27.6	33.3
1953	81	34.94	2	22.47	83	34.48	26.8	31.3
1954	66	29.87	3	34.88	69	30.05	25.5	31.5
1955	60	27.29	—	—	60	26.40	24.9	31.4 (pro- visional)

Neo-Natal Deaths

43 infants under four weeks old died (neo-natal deaths) during the year, a mortality rate of 18.92 per 1,000 live births. This figure was 48 for the previous year, a mortality rate of 20.91.

An analysis of the neo-natal deaths in the County during 1955 is as follows :—

				M.		F.		Total		Rate
Legitimate	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	19	.....	43	.....	19.55
Illegitimate	.....	.....	.....	—	.....	—	.....	—	.....	—
				—		—		—		—
Totals	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	19	.....	43	.....	18.92
				—		—		—		—

Neo-natal deaths in the County for the last five years are summarised in the following table :—

Year	Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total		England and Wales
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	Rate
1951	40	17.39	5	55.56	45	18.84	18.8
1952	51	22.09	2	25.64	53	22.20	18.3
1953	53	22.86	2	22.47	55	22.85	17.7
1954	45	20.36	3	34.88	48	20.91	17.7
1955	43	19.55	—	—	43	18.92	17.3

Deaths from Infectious Diseases (up to 5 years of age) :

Measles	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Whooping Cough	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
Diphtheria	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Tuberculosis (all forms).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
Influenza	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	.....	.....	.....	.....	—

Cancer

The death rates per 1,000 population for the last five years have been :—

Year	No. of Deaths	Rate
1951	348	2.0
1952	331	1.9
1953	351	2.0
1954	364	2.1
1955	363	2.1

A classification of the causes of death from Cancer during 1955 is as follows :—

Site of Cancer		Age Periods						Total	Grand Total
		0—	1—	5—	15—	45—	65—		
Stomach	M.	—	—	—	2	22	32	56	93
	F.	—	—	—	1	8	28	37	
Lung, Bronchus	M.	—	—	—	3	25	13	41	46
	F.	—	—	—	—	2	3	5	
Breast	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
	F.	—	—	—	3	16	15	34	
Uterus	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
	F.	—	—	—	1	5	10	16	
Others	M.	—	1	1	2	24	73	101	174
	F.	—	—	1	3	21	48	73	
TOTALS	M.	—	1	1	7	71	118	198	363
	F.	—	—	1	8	52	104	165	

The following table gives the causes of death in 1955 at specified ages :—

Cause of Death	All Ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 5 years	5 and under 15 years	15 and under 45 years	45 and under 65 years	65 and over
All Causes—Males	1337	35	6	8	79	380	829
Females	1071	25	4	9	50	188	795
Totals	2408	60	10	17	129	568	1624
1 Tuberculosis, respiratory	38	—	—	—	14	13	11
2 Tuberculosis, other	3	—	—	1	—	2	—
3 Syphilitic Disease	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
4 Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6 Meningococcal infections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7 Acute Poliomyelitis	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
8 Measles	3	—	1	1	1	—	—
9 Other infective and parasitic diseases	4	—	—	—	1	2	1
10 Malignant neoplasm, stomach	93	—	—	—	3	30	60
11 Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	46	—	—	—	3	27	16
12 Malignant neoplasm, breast	34	—	—	—	3	16	15
13 Malignant neoplasm, uterus	16	—	—	—	1	5	10
14 Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	174	—	1	2	5	45	121
15 Leukaemia, aleukaemia	9	—	—	—	1	3	5
16 Diabetes	18	—	—	—	1	4	13
17 Vascular lesions of nervous system	351	—	—	1	8	64	278
18 Coronary disease, angina	264	—	—	—	9	96	159
19 Hypertension with heart disease	64	—	—	1	—	13	50
20 Other heart disease	406	—	—	—	11	58	337
21 Other circulatory disease	137	—	—	—	2	19	116
22 Influenza	31	—	—	—	2	8	21
23 Pneumonia	53	6	2	—	2	16	27
24 Bronchitis	128	1	1	—	1	32	93
25 Other diseases of respiratory system	96	—	—	—	1	40	55
26 Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	14	—	—	—	1	2	11
27 Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea	3	1	—	—	1	1	—
28 Nephritis and nephrosis	32	—	—	—	4	10	18
29 Hyperplasia of prostate	37	—	—	—	—	—	37
30 Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	5	—	—	—	5	—	—
31 Congenital malformations	23	14	1	—	5	2	1
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases	221	38	2	2	15	26	138
33 Motor vehicle accidents	21	—	1	5	5	7	3
34 All other accidents	63	—	1	3	19	15	25
35 Suicide	14	—	—	—	3	8	3
36 Homicide and operations of war	5	—	—	1	1	3	—
Totals	2408	60	10	17	129	568	1624

The chief causes of death during 1955 and the rates per 1,000 population compared with previous years were :—

Cause of Death	1951		1952		1953		1954		1955	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Heart and other Circulatory Disease ...	846	4.96	717	4.20	762	4.46	839	4.90	871	5.10
Cancer ..	348	2.04	331	1.94	351	2.05	364	2.13	363	2.13
Vascular Lesions of Brain	305	1.79	339	1.98	337	1.97	317	1.85	351	2.06
Tuberculosis (all forms)	75	0.44	45	0.26	39	0.23	45	0.26	41	0.24
Pneumonia	75	0.44	57	0.33	66	0.39	48	0.28	53	0.31
Bronchitis	147	0.86	94	0.55	102	0.60	113	0.66	128	0.75
Other diseases of respiratory system	87	0.51	115	0.67	90	0.53	129	0.75	96	0.56
Nephritis	45	0.26	39	0.23	25	0.15	33	0.19	32	0.19

Deaths from the above causes for 1955 constitute 80.36% of the total deaths.

The number of deaths of persons 65 years of age and over was 1,624 or 67.44% of the total deaths in 1955.

ADMINISTRATION

During the year, the Health Committee and the Public Health Committee were reorganised into one Committee—the Health and Public Health Committee—to be responsible for all health matters in the County.

The Health and Public Health Committee have appointed eight Sub-Committees to assist in the administration of certain services, viz. :—

- (i) **Ambulance Transport Sub-Committee.** The Agency arrangement with the Priory for Wales terminated on the 31st March, 1955, when the Health and Public Health Committee assumed full responsibility for the organisation of the service. The Ambulance Transport Sub-Committee supervises the administration and makes recommendations for the improvement of the service. The Sub-Committee comprises representatives of the Authority, the West Wales Hospital Management Committee, the Women's Voluntary Services, and the ambulance employees.

Record must be made of the excellent services rendered by the Priory for Wales and the ready assistance given by them to facilitate the termination of the Agency.

- (ii) **Care and After Care Sub-Committee,** to exercise the functions relating to the Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care. The Health and Public Health Committee have power to co-opt on the Sub-Committee persons who are interested in after-care work, provided that not more than one-third of the members of the Sub-Committee are co-opted members. The Sub-Committee have full powers, subject to any directions or restrictions imposed by the Health and Public Health Committee, and in an emergency the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Sub-Committee has full power to make temporary arrangements under the Scheme.
- (iii) **Mental Health Sub-Committee,** to undertake the functions for the development of the Mental Health Service. The Health and Public Health Committee have power to co-opt on the Sub-Committee two members of the County Education Committee and other persons who are experienced or interested in Mental Health work, provided that at least two-thirds of the members of the Sub-Committee are members of the Authority.
- (iv) **Plasnewydd Hostel Sub-Committee,** to administer Plasnewydd Hostel for Unmarried Mothers and their Children. Representatives of the County Branch of the Women's Voluntary Services and the St. David's Diocesan Moral Welfare Committee, are co-opted on this Sub-Committee.
- (v) **Three District Nursing Appointments Sub-Committees,** for the Carmarthen, Llanelly and Llandilo areas, respectively, to make appointments to vacancies for District Nurses under District Nursing Associations. The Sub-Committees have full power, and comprise representatives of the Authority, the County Nursing Association, the District Nursing Association concerned, and the senior member of the County Council representing the area of the District Nursing Association.

- (vi) **Home Help Service Sub-Committee**, to consider and make recommendations in unusual and difficult cases requiring Home Help assistance.

There is no divisional health organisation in the County. The County does not lend itself to divisional administration, although the School Health Service is partly decentralised for the area of the Llanelly Education Divisional Executive.

There are no formal joint "administrative" arrangements with other Local Health Authorities, but arrangements have been made with the Glamorganshire, Pembrokeshire and Cardiganshire Authorities for Ambulance Services along the border areas. Arrangements have also been made with the Glamorganshire Authority for Home Nursing and Midwifery Services in the Cwmllynfell area and with the Pembrokeshire Authority in the Clynderwen area. Beds are reserved at Plasnewydd Mothercraft Hostel for Pembrokeshire, Glamorganshire and Swansea.

JOINT USE OF STAFF

Twelve general medical practitioners were at the end of 1955 employed as part-time Medical Officers of Infant Welfare Centres. It is, however, the policy of the Authority, as laid down in the arrangements under Section 22 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, that general medical practitioners be replaced by whole-time Medical Officers of the Authority. Disadvantages in the employment of general medical practitioners at Infant Welfare Centres include the following :—

- (a) The work of medical practitioners must of necessity make it difficult for them to keep regular clinic sessions.
- (b) There is the possibility of misunderstanding with other medical practitioners whose patients attend the Infant Welfare Centres.
- (c) Detailed preventive work at clinics is generally unattractive to general practitioners.

The West Wales Isolation Hospital is under the medical care of the County Medical Officer of Health and his staff as it was prior to 1948.

When required, the Orthopaedic Sisters of the Authority treat Hospital orthopaedic in-patients.

The arrangements of the Authority for a Mental Health Service provide for the joint use of staff with the Regional Hospital Board.

The Consultant Chest Physicians, of the Regional Hospital Board undertake for the Authority all possible duties in connection with the prevention and after care of tuberculosis.

Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeons (Mr. G. Rowley and Mr. E. Mervyn Evans) under the Regional Hospital Board also attend the County Orthopaedic Clinics.

The County Medical Officer of Health attends the meetings of the Hospital Management Committees for Glantawe and Carmarthen Mental Hospital as well as the Carmarthenshire Executive Council.

VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS

The oldest voluntary organisations in the County with which the Health Authority are working are the County Nursing Association, the District Nursing Associations, and the Ladies Committees of Infant Welfare Centres. The Authority owe much to these early pioneers in voluntary social work.

Unfortunately, there has been a regrettable tendency since the inauguration of the National Health Service, for voluntary effort to decline in connection with the work of the District Nursing Associations. One Nursing Association disbanded during the year, making a total of twelve Associations disbanded since 1948. It had been hoped that when the Authority relieved District Nursing Associations of almost all their financial worries, the Associations would have taken a greater part in the voluntary social work of the community. Although many District Nursing Associations still continue actively as they have done in the past, none has developed social work on the lines anticipated. During the year, the boundaries of the Llandilo Town and Llandilo (South) District Nursing Associations were re-adjusted to take in for home nursing and midwifery services, the area formerly covered by the Llandilo (North) Association. It was also possible to implement the arrangements agreed to during 1954 for the amalgamation of the Llanfynydd and Llangathen District Nursing Associations.

Voluntary Ladies Committees are active in the majority of Infant Welfare Centres in the County, but voluntary effort in this field also shows signs of waning. Six Centres now do not have a Ladies Committee.

The voluntary activities of the Women's Voluntary Services, the British Red Cross Society and the Women's Institutes, continue to flourish. The first two organisations are ever ready to assist by arranging escorts for patients without regard to distance or short notice of requirements, and the Women's Institutes are always ready to help by arranging for members to give tuition in hand-work to tuberculous patients. Particular reference must be made to the work of the County Branch of the Women's Voluntary Services in connection with the distribution of welfare foods, and to the tremendous amount of work undertaken by them in maintaining the Hospital Car Service.

All these voluntary organisations co-operate from time to time in connection with the Home Help Service, and the Women's Voluntary Services also kindly allow the use of their Llanelly Office as a Home Help Information Bureau two afternoons each week; lady members attend voluntarily to deal with enquiries.

Valuable assistance and co-operation is obtained from the St. David's Diocesan Moral Welfare Committee in the care and rehabilitation of unmarried mothers and their children.

A good deal of assistance is also rendered by the Inspectors of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, but their work relating to problem families and neglected children is now undertaken through the Children's Officer.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Expectant and Nursing Mothers

Ante-Natal Clinics—Nine Medical Officer Ante-Natal Clinics were maintained by the Authority at the end of the year, and twelve sessions were being held weekly. A list of the Clinics with information as to attendances made during the year is as follows:—

Clinic	Sessions weekly	Medical Officer	Attendances		Average total attendance per session
			Ante-Natal	Post-Natal	
Ammanford	} Two *	M. J. A. Lewis	748	—	9.71
Llanelly		M. G. Danaher	—	120	4.62
Llangennech	Two	M. G. Danaher	838	12	8.67
Kidwelly	One	M. G. Danaher	363	5	7.22
Burry Port	One	Davies-Humphreys	413	71	9.49
Cross Hands	Two	Davies-Humphreys	904	139	10.86
Llandilo	One	M. G. Danaher	309	22	6.62
Pontyates	One	M. J. A. Lewis	110	9	2.29
Amman Valley	One	E. E. Williams	279	50	6.33
Hospital	One	John Davies	1685	—	35.85

* A Special post-natal session is held fortnightly at the Ammanford Clinic.

1,835 cases made 6,077 attendances at the Clinics during the year, viz. :—

Ante-Natal	.....	1,526 cases, 5,649 attendances.
Post-Natal	.....	309 cases, 428 attendances.

Cases for specialist opinion are referred to Clinics at the West Wales General Hospital, Carmarthen, the Llanelly Hospital, and the Amman Valley Hospital, Glanamman.

Blood specimens are taken at all the Authority's Clinics, and the blood groups and Rhesus Factors are made known to midwives and general medical practitioners.

Many general medical practitioners hold their own Ante-Natal Clinics but members of the staff of the Authority do not assist at such clinics.

Midwives Clinic—A Midwives Clinic was established at Carmarthen during the year. The first session was held on the 7th June and 61 attendances were made by twenty-six cases up to the end of the year.

Maternity Outfits are supplied by the Authority free of charge through the domiciliary midwife to all patients confined at home.

Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Children

The Authority have, since the 1st August, 1947, maintained Plasnewydd Mothercraft Hostel for the reception of unmarried mothers. The Hostel has accommodation for ten ante-natal patients, ten post-natal patients, and ten infants. Patients are normally admitted from about three months before confinement and retained up to about three months

after confinement, but in special cases these periods may be extended. Applications for admission are dealt with by a Ladies' Sub-Committee in collaboration with St. David's Diocesan Moral Welfare Committee. Patients are admitted to Maternity Hospitals for confinement.

Under agreements, beds are reserved as follows at the Hostel for patients of adjoining Health Authorities :—

Pembrokeshire	.....	3 beds.
Swansea	.....	2 beds.
Glamorganshire	.....	2 beds.

The arrangements with these Authorities provide for the acceptance of additional patients if vacancies are available at the Hostel. Patients are also accepted from other Authorities if there are vacant beds.

Unfortunately during the year, notice was received from Glamorganshire County Council and Swansea Borough Council terminating the agreement on the 31st March, 1956.

The Authority after due consideration of all the circumstances, and after consultation with the Pembrokeshire Authority, and with the approval of the Welsh Board of Health, decided to close the Hostel as a Home for Unmarried Mothers on the 31st March, 1956. Preliminary enquiries were being made at the end of 1955 with a view to alternative arrangements for the reception of unmarried mothers in Hostels outside the County.

Twenty-eight patients were admitted to Plasnewydd during 1955, and nine were in residence on the 31st December. Further details are given in the following table :—

Authority	Number of Patients			
	On 31st Dec., 1954	Admitted 1955	Total	On 31st Dec., 1955
Carmarthenshire	2	10	12	3
Pembrokeshire	1	12	13	4
Glamorganshire	—	2	2	1
Swansea	1	4	5	1
Totals	4	28	32	9

Close co-operation is also maintained with the St. David's Diocesan Moral Welfare Committee in the case of unmarried mothers generally. The Committee assist unmarried mothers in every way possible, and, if necessary, arrange for the adoption of the infants.

Child Welfare

A new Infant Welfare Centre was established at Llanybyther and the first session was held on the 5th September. Thirty-six Centres were being maintained by the Authority at the end of the year.

A list of the Centres and other information for 1955, is as follows :—

Centre	Where held	Day held	Attendances	Avg. attendances
Ammanford	Child Welfare Clinic, High Street, Ammanford.	Tuesday	1884	72.46
Brynamman	Yr Aclwyd, Upper Brynamman	Tuesday	474	20.61
Burry Port	Memorial Hall, Burry Port	Tuesday	751	30.04
Carmarthen Borough.	The Clinic, Pond Street, Carmarthen.	Monday	1414	29.46
Carmarthen Rural.	The Clinic, Pond Street, Carmarthen.	Wednesday	387	14.88
Cwmamman	Bethesda Chapel Vestry, Glanamman.	Wednesday	947	36.42
Felinfoel	Yr Aelwyd, Penygaer, Felinfoel	Thursday	959	36.89
Ferryside	Ex-R.A.F. Camp, Ferryside	Tuesday	237	9.88
Furnace	Saron Vestry, Furnace	Wednesday	290	11.15
Gorslas	Public Hall, Cross Hands	Tuesday	1237	49.48
Kidwelly	Trinity Methodist Church, Kidwelly.	Tuesday	667	26.68
Laugharne	Youth Club Premises, Laugharne	Tuesday	531	22.13
Llandebie	Assembly Rooms, Memorial Hall, Llandebie.	Thursday	753	28.96
Llandilo	Church Hall, Llandilo	Wednesday	412	15.85
Llandovery	Reading Room and Institute, Llandovery.	Tuesday	330	13.75
Llanelly Borough.	Brynmair, Llanelly	Mon., Wed., and Fri.	3466	22.95
Llangadock	Y.M.C.A., Hall, Llangadock	Friday	83	9.22
Llangennecch	Salcm Chapel Vestry, Llangennecch.	Tuesday	703	28.12
Llanstephan	Memorial Hall, Llanstephan	Wednesday	416	16.64
*Llanybyther	Victory Hall, Llanybyther	Monday	68	8.5

Centre	Where held	Day held	Attend- ances	Avg. attend- ances
Llwynhendy	Nazareth Chapel Vestry, Llwynhendy.	Tuesday	987	41.12
Newcastle Emlyn.	Cawdor Temperance Hotel, Newcastle Emlyn.	Tuesday	154	6.42
Pencader	Tabernacle Vestry, Pencader	Thursday	446	17.15
Pendine	The Institute, Llanmiloe, Pendine.	Wednesday	411	16.44
Penygroes	Congregational Chapel Vestry, Penygroes.	Tuesday	766	29.46
Pontyates	Welfare Hall, Pontyates	Wednesday	605	23.27
Pontyberem	Public Hall, Pontyberem	Wednesday	719	27.65
Pumpsaint	Coronation Hall, Pumpsaint	Thursday	86	9.56
Pwll	Salem Chapel Vestry, Pwll	Wednesday	358	13.77
St. Clears	Old Penuel Vestry, St. Clears	Tuesday	496	19.84
Trelech	Capel-y-Graig Vestry, Trelech	Thursday	141	5.42
Trimsaran	Workmen's Institute, Trimsaran	Tuesday	436	17.44
Tumble	Welfare Pavilion, Tumble	Tuesday	374	14.96
Velindre	Red Dragon Hall, Velindre, Llandyssul.	Thursday	257	9.88
Whitland	Memorial Hall, Whitland	Friday	504	19.38
Ystradowen	The County Primary School, Ystradowen.	Wednesday	304	12.16

* Opened on the 5th September.

All Centres are held fortnightly except as follows :—

Llanelly—Three sessions weekly.

Carmarthen Borough—One session weekly.

Llangadock—One session every six weeks.

Pumpsaint—One session every six weeks.

Number of children who attended Centres for the FIRST TIME :—

Under 1 year of age 1583

Between 1 and 5 years of age 143

1726

Number of children under 5 years of age who were attending Centres at the end of the year :—

Under 1 year of age	.....	.....	.....	1380
Over 1 year of age	.....	.....	.....	2138
				<hr/>
				3518
				<hr/>

Number of individual children who attended Centres during the year—3583.

Medical Treatment of Infants

All arrangements for the medical treatment of school children are available for those under school age, but infants are now generally referred by the Medical Officers of Infant Welfare Centres directly to the family doctors for treatment. The following is a summary of the treatment facilities available for infants under the Authority during 1955 :

Ear, Nose and Throat Defects.—Under arrangements made with the West Wales, Llandovery and Llanelly Hospitals, the County Medical Officer of Health, directed parents to take their children to attend for specialist examination, attendances being made at the Outpatient Departments. Specialist examination at the Amman Valley Hospital was arranged by that Hospital. The names of children found to require inpatient treatment were placed by the specialists on the Hospital waiting lists, and the arrangements for admission were made by the Hospitals.

Eye Defects.—Specialist examinations were carried out at three Centres, viz. :—

- (i) Carmarthen.—At the West Wales General Hospital. Arrangements for the attendance of cases were made by the County Medical Officer of Health.
- (ii) Llanelly.—At Brynmair Clinic. Arrangements for the attendance of cases were made by the Hospital Authorities.
- (iii) Glanamman.—At the Amman Valley Hospital. Arrangements for the attendance of cases were made by the Hospital Authorities.

Plastic Surgery.—The arrangements for the plastic treatment of children at the Churchill Hospital, Oxford, continued and two cases, one of cleft lip, and one of cleft lip and palate, were admitted for operative treatment there during the year.

Artificial Light Therapy.—No children under school age received treatment during the year at the Authority's Clinic at Carmarthen.

Orthopaedic Treatment.—The work of the County Orthopaedic Clinics continued as in past years. The Regional Hospital Board bear the cost of the services of the Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeons, Mr. Gordon Rowley, who has served the Authority since 1948 and pays monthly visits to the County Clinics, and Mr. E. Mervyn Evans, who, since early in the year, has held one clinic quarterly at Carmarthen. As from the first November, 1955, the Board also accepted responsibility for the cost of surgical boots, appliances, alterations and repairs. Children requiring in-patient treatment are admitted to Gorseinon, Morriston, Swansea and West Wales General Hospitals. Cases requiring X-ray or special examinations attend at the Out-patient Departments of the Hospitals.

Seventeen Orthopaedic Clinics were functioning in the County on the 31st December, 1955. 2,135 cases were being attended to for all Authorities, viz. :—

County Education Committee	1303
County Health Committee	804
West Wales Hospital Management Committee	12
Glantawe Hospital Management Committee	16

An analysis of the cases of the Health Committee and the Hospital Management Committees according to diagnosis is as follows :—

	Health Committee	Hospital Management Committees	Total
Paralysis :			
Infantile	7	14	21
Spastic	13	1	14
Obstetrical	—	—	—
Other	1	—	1
Congenital Deformities	126	3	129
Infective Conditions of Bones and Joints	1	2	3
Non-infective conditions of Bones and Joints :			
Rickets	1	1	2
Other	3	1	4
Static or Postural Defects	644	2	646
Traumatic Deformities	1	3	4
Multiple Defects	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	7	1	8
Totals	804	28	832

A summary of the work undertaken for these cases under the orthopaedic arrangements is given in the following table:—

	Health Committee	Hospital Management Committees	Total
Number of individual cases under Scheme on 1st January, 1955	727	26	753
Number of new cases during the year	353	—	353
Number of individual cases dealt with during the year	1080	30	1110
Number of cases withdrawn from Scheme	170	2	172
Number of cases under the Scheme on the 31st December, 1955	804	28	832
Total number of attendances made at the clinics	3369	86	3455
Number of individual cases received remedial exercises by Sisters	—	1	1
Number of individual cases massaged by Sisters	1	—	1
Number of home visits by Sisters	345	75	420
Number of cases examined by visiting Orthopaedic Surgeons	131	15	146
Number of cases recommended in-patient hospital treatment by Surgeons	6	—	6

Ten children under school age were admitted to Hospitals for orthopaedic treatment during the year.

Premature Infants

Premature infants are those notified as having a birth weight of 5½ lbs. or less, irrespective of the period of gestation. Premature Baby Outfits, which include cots complete with bassinette mattress, rubber sheeting, blankets, Cestra Premature Baby Outfits, Belcroy Feeders, pipettes, layettes, etc., etc., are available to Midwives during normal office hours at the County Health Department, and at any time of the day or night under arrangements with the West Wales Isolation Hospital.

166 premature infants were notified during 1955 and further information is as follows:—

(a) Number born at home	52
(i) Nursed entirely at home	39
*(ii) Transferred to Hospital	13
(iii) Died within first twenty-four hours	2
(iv) Others who died within first twenty-eight days	2
(v) Survived at end of twenty-eight days	35

(b) Born in Hospital	.....	.....	.....	.....	114
(i) Died during first twenty-four hours	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
(ii) Others who died within first twenty-eight days	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
(iii) Survived at end of twenty-eight days	.....	.....	.....	.....	98

* Of the 13 transferred to Hospital :—

Died within first twenty-four hours	.....	.....	2
Others who died within first twenty-eight days	.....	.....	3
Survived at end of twenty-eight days	.....	.....	8

Ophthalmia Neonatorum

Six cases were notified during the year. The notifications for the last five years were as follows :—

Year	Cases		
	Notified	Treated	
		At Home	In Hospital
1951	1	—	1
1952	9	5	4
1953	12	10	2
1954	5	5	—
1955	6	6	—

There were no deaths from Ophthalmia Neonatorum during this period, and vision was unimpaired in all cases.

Four of the infants were born in Hospital.

Of the six cases notified during the year, four of them were notified by one general practitioner.

Every case reported to have “ discharging eyes ” however slight and whether or not notified as ophthalmia neonatorum is kept under special observation until the condition is cleared up. Swabs and smears are taken in each case, and the Laboratory results are made known to the General Practitioner, Midwife and Health Visitor.

Welfare Foods

The arrangements for the distribution of Welfare Foods continued to operate satisfactorily. Distribution is undertaken at 50 Centres as follows :—

- 2 Centres staffed by Whole-time Employees.
- 6 At the Offices of Local Sanitary Authorities.
- 21 At Infant Welfare Centres.
- 21 Voluntary Centres.

The Welfare Foods are delivered from the Ministry Depots to a Central Stores in Carmarthen and all the Centres, with the exception of Llanelly, receive their supplies by van from the Central Stores. Llanelly Centre receives deliveries direct from Ministry Depots. Experience has shown that these arrangements work satisfactorily.

Tribute must be paid to the continued co-operation and assistance of voluntary workers in this invaluable, if routine work.

During the period 2nd January—31st December, 1955, Welfare Foods as follows were issued to parents at Centres :—

National Dried Milk	.....	.....	96,407 Tins.
Cod Liver Oil	.....	.....	20,045 Bottles.
Orange Juice	.....	.....	102,032 Bottles.
" A " and " D " Tablets	.....	.....	5,545 Packets.

The figures do not include issues to Hospitals and Institutions.

At the majority of Infant Welfare Centres in the County, special brand baby foods are also available for sale to parents who have been advised to obtain a particular food for an infant by the Medical Officer in charge of the Centre. This work is also carried out by Voluntary Workers or Health Visitors, except at the Llanelly Infant Welfare Centre where a clerk from the Health Department attends for the purpose. At the Centres where the special brand of foods are not available, the Health Visitors hold vouchers issued by some firms to enable parents to purchase " clinic packs " of the food at reduced prices.

During the year, the Ministry of Health drew attention to the fact that there had been a marked decrease in distribution of National Welfare Foods since responsibility had been taken over by Local Authorities, and information as to reasons for this was requested. All present distributors who had also undertaken the work under the arrangements of the Ministry of Food were asked for their observations and for any statistics which they were able to supply in support of their comments. The majority of replies received stated that there had not been any marked decrease in distribution. As the Ministry had not made available to the Authority any comparable figures in respect of any period before the 28th June, 1954, there was no reason to question the replies received.

The following table will show that there is definitely no marked downward trend in distribution in the County since the 28th June, 1954 :—

Average Distribution per week

Period	28/6/54 to 2/10/54	4/10/54 to 1/1/55	3/1/55 to 2/4/55	4/4/55 to 2/7/55	4/7/55 to 1/10/55	3/10/55 to 31/12/55
National Dried Milk (Tins)	1893	1938	1840	1827	1852	1897
Cod Liver Oil (Bottles)	337	437	431	337	339	435
Vitamin " A " and " D " Tablets (Packets)	65	90	97	107	115	107
Orange Juice (Bottles)	1538	1570	1590	1851	2530	1877

It is reasonable to assume that a downward trend is indicated from the fact that mothers can obtain clinic packs of proprietary baby foods at cheap prices and at the same time buy cheap liquid milk. When National Dried Milk is purchased, liquid milk must be paid for at full retail price.

Dental Care

There is no improvement to report in the establishment of the County Dental Staff. If anything, the position has deteriorated as the services of two Officers over retiring age are now retained in a temporary capacity and the Principal Dental Officer will retire in 1956. The arrangements of the Authority for the dental care of expectant and nursing mothers and young children could not, therefore, be started. Efforts will be made, however, to commence the work during 1956 within the capacity of the dental staff available.

Gynaecological Clinic

This Clinic is held at Llanelly twice monthly for married women requiring advice on birth control on medical grounds. Dr. J. Gwendoline Madel, Swansea, is the Medical Officer of the Clinic.

210 cases were seen at the Clinic during 1955 (105 new cases and 105 old cases) and they made 468 attendances.

Family Planning Clinic

A Clinic is held at Carmarthen under the auspices of the Family Planning Association. Advice is given to married women in regard to spacing of children, and also to those unable to have children. The Association have been allowed by the Committee to use the premises and equipment at the Pond Street Clinic, Carmarthen.

Child Life Protection

The duties in connection with Child Life Protection are now undertaken by the Children's Committee. Although Health Visitors do not now act as Visitors for Child Life Protection such children under 5 years of age continue to be supervised by them as part of normal health visiting duties. On attending school, the children come under the supervision of the School Health Service.

Nurseries and Child Minders

No premises or persons are registered in the County under the Nurseries and Child Minders Regulations Act, 1948, and no application for registration was received during the year.

MIDWIFERY SERVICE

The establishment of Whole-time County Council Midwives at the end of the year was nine, viz. :—

Llanelly Borough	.....	.....	.....	5
Carmarthen Borough	.....	.....	.....	2
Burry Port and Pembrey	.....	.....	.....	2

One District Nursing Association disbanded during 1955 bringing the total number of District Nurse/Midwives in the direct employ of the Authority to fourteen. The Authority's decisions to amalgamate two districts in one area and to re-organise three Districts in another area into two Districts were implemented during the year. 35 District Nurse/Midwives were still under the control of District Nursing Associations.

The establishment of Whole-time Relief Midwives was increased to seven during the year. Despite great difficulties experienced in filling vacancies during the year, there were seven Whole-time Relief Midwives on the staff on the 31st December. The number, however, included one Midwife who had resigned and was terminating her appointment on the 31st December, and two who had been trained as Health Visitors under the Authority's arrangements and had been placed on the Relief Midwifery Staff pending vacancies for Health Visitors.

119 Midwives notified their intention to practise in the County during 1955, viz. :—

		As Midwives	As Maternity Nurses
Domiciliary Midwives	.....	88	—
Institution Midwives	.....	31	—

18 of the Domiciliary Midwives were in private practice but midwifery cases attended by them were those attended while undertaking relief duties for the Authority.

Cases attended by the Midwives in the County during the year were as follows :—

	Domiciliary Cases					Cases in In- stitu- tions
	Doctor not booked		Doctor booked		Totals	
	Doctor present at time of delivery of child	Doctor not present at time of delivery of child	Doctor present at time of delivery of child	Doctor not present at time of delivery of child		
County Council Midwives (including District Nurse/Midwives employed directly by the Authority)	11	236	35	174	456	—
District Nurse/Midwives (under Nursing Associations)	11	150	42	145	348	—
Midwives employed by Hospital Management Committees	—	—	—	—	—	1536
Private Midwives	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	22	386	77	319	804	1536

The importance of early booking of Midwives by patients has been stressed for many years but Midwives are still called in emergency to cases of which they had no previous knowledge. It is disquieting that after so many years of effort and with so many facilities available free of charge to midwifery patients, we still have the minority who appear indifferent to their own welfare and that of the unborn child.

Hospital Provision for Maternity Cases

All Maternity Hospital accommodation is controlled and administered by the Regional Hospital Board through the Hospital Management Committees. The admission of cases on medical grounds is entirely in the hands of these Committees. The Glantawe Hospital Management Committee also control the admission of cases on social grounds but the County Medical Officer of Health supplies them with information as to home conditions. The County Medical Officer of Health recommends to the West Wales Hospital Management Committee, cases considered to require Hospital admission on social grounds, but decisions as to admission are in the hands of the Management Committee.

Gas/Air Analgesia

All the Midwives employed under the arrangements of the Authority are qualified to administer gas/air analgesia. All the Midwives have been provided with Minnitt's Gas/Air Apparatus except the Whole-time Relief Midwives who use the apparatus of the Midwife relieved by them. Nine private Midwives, who are occasionally employed on relief work, are also qualified to administer gas/air analgesia.

Gas/air analgesia was administered by Domiciliary Midwives during the year as follows :—

	When Doctor was not present	When Doctor was present	Total
County Council Midwives (including District Nurse/Midwives employed directly by the Authority)	241	26	267
District Nurse/Midwives under Nursing Associations	148	32	180
Totals	389	58	447

Pethidine

Pethidine was also administered by Domiciliary Midwives to a number of cases as will be seen from the following table :—

	When Doctor was not present	When Doctor was present	Total
County Council Midwives (including District Nurse/Midwives employed directly by the Authority)	165	20	185
District Nurse/Midwives under Nursing Associations	106	31	137
Totals	271	51	322

Trichloroethylene

Trichloroethylene apparatus were provided for four Midwives. After a trial period, it is intended to consider the advisability of extending the facilities by the provision of additional apparatus. Trichloroethylene was administered in domiciliary cases during the year as follows :—

	No. of cases.
When doctor was not present	24
When doctor was present	—
Total	24

Refresher Courses

Limited provision is made by the Authority for Refresher Courses for Midwives. During the year eight Midwives attended a two weeks practical course.

Pupil Midwives

No arrangements have been made by the Authority for the training of Pupil Midwives.

Puerperal Pyrexia

There were 11 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia during the year ; one was confined at home and was admitted to Hospital for treatment.

Supervision of Midwives

The non-medical supervision of Midwives is undertaken by the Chief Nursing Officer who is also responsible for the supervision of the work of home nursing and health visiting. A Senior Nursing Officer assists her in midwifery and home nursing duties.

255 visits of supervision were made during the year as follows :—

District Nurse/Midwives	167 visits.
County Council Midwives	51 „
Independent Midwives	22 „
Hospital Midwives	15 „

Special visits of investigation were as follows :—

Puerperal Pyrexia .....	.....	29
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	.....	98
Maternal Deaths .....	.....	6
Others .....	.....	1

HEALTH VISITING

In accordance with the arrangements of the Authority under section 24 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, Whole-time Health Visitors are employed except in three areas. In these three sparsely populated rural areas, the District Nurse/Midwife also undertakes health visiting and school nursing duties.

Health Visitors, whose duties include the care of mothers and young children, tuberculosis visiting, and the care of the family in general, are, unfortunately, not so well known to the general public as the District Nurse and Midwife. Vagueness about the duties of Health Visitors, however, is not limited to the general public but appreciation of their importance in the social work of a community is now improving. This is undoubtedly linked with the realisation that social medicine has to play an increasingly important part in the National Health Service.

Every effort is made to ensure co-operation between General Practitioners and Health Visitors. All Medical Practitioners have been supplied with lists giving names and addresses of the Health Visitors and particulars of their districts, and instructions have been issued to the Health Visitors regarding co-operation with the Medical Practitioners. Profitable results will come only slowly and will be dependent to a large extent on the initiative and will to help of the individuals concerned.

Home visiting entailing family level education is of prime importance in their work and it is hoped that in time, clinic work will be done by staff other than the Health Visitors.

The number of home visits paid by the Health Visitors in connection with young children for the last five years is as follows :—

Year	Infants under 1 year		Children 1—5 years	Grand Total
	First visits	Total visits		
1951	2433	20019	26258	46277
1952	2209	18442	23677	42119
1953	2416	19937	24355	44292
1954	2191	21120	25551	46671
1955	2080	20394	27385	47779

Home visits in respect of other cases during 1955 were :—

Ante-natal .....	.....	.....	.....	270
Tuberculosis .....	.....	.....	.....	2542
Collection of swabs and specimens .....	.....	.....	.....	656
Miscellaneous .....	.....	.....	.....	517

Student Health Visitors

Three Student Health Visitors appointed in 1954 were all successful in obtaining their Health Visitor's Certificate in the early part of 1955. One was appointed to fill a vacancy for a whole-time Health Visitor and the other two have been placed on the Relief Midwifery Staff pending further vacancies for Health Visitors in the County.

While in training, Students receive a grant equivalent to three-quarters of the minimum of the salary scale for Health Visitors. All expenses incurred during training are paid by the Students who are required to give an undertaking to serve the Authority for at least two years after completion of the course.

Refresher Courses

A limited number of Health Visitors are authorised to attend Refresher Courses each year. Two attended during 1955.

Eight Health Visitors also attended a two day In-staff Training course arranged by the Central Council for Health Education in conjunction with Swansea Borough Health Committee.

HOME NURSING

The arrangements for Home Nursing continued satisfactorily during 1955. At the end of the year, eight Whole-time District Nurses were employed. The number of District Nurse/Midwives under the direct control of the Authority was increased by one during the year to fourteen because Abernant and Newchurch District Nursing Association had disbanded. Thirty-five District Nurse/Midwives still remained under the control of District Nursing Associations. I must record appreciation of the co-operation received from the County Nursing Association and the District Nursing Associations.

5,543 home nursing cases were attended during 1955, and 114,200 home visits were made by District Nurses. A classification of the cases is as follows :—

	No.	Percentage of Total.
Medical	3788	68.34
Surgical	1547	27.91
Infectious Diseases.....	4	.07
Tuberculosis	178	3.21
Maternal Complications	24	.43
Others	2	.04

993 of the cases received more than 24 visits each during the year.

The age distribution of patients was as follows :—

	No.	Percentage of Total.
Under 5 years	407	7.34
5 years and up to 65 years	3097	55.87
65 years and over	2039	36.79

The work undertaken by District Nurses varies a good deal from district to district according to the demands of medical practitioners and the type of district. It is, however, obvious that a large part of the time of the District Nurses is taken up by special visits to give injections, as will be seen from the following table :—

Special Visits for injection only		Visits for injections and other treatment	
No. of Visits	% of total visits for County	No. of visits	% of total visits for County
35677	31.24	9077	7.95

An analysis of the main conditions attended to by District Nurses during the year is as follows :—

Condition	No. of cases	Percentage of all types of cases	No. of Visits	Percentage of all types of Visits
Heart, Blood Vessels and Lymphatic Glands	546	9.85	14029	12.28
Anaemias	344	6.21	9968	8.72
Chest Complaints (including respiratory tuberculosis)	639	11.53	10960	9.59
Central and Nervous System diseases	269	4.85	8781	7.69
Diseases of Genito Urinary System	213	3.84	3755	3.29
Diseases of the Digestive System	61	1.10	499	.44
Diseases of the Bones, Joints and Muscles	26	.47	1760	1.54
Diseases of the Skin	49	.88	337	.30
Malignant Diseases	193	3.48	6052	5.30
Ear, Nose and Throat Conditions	51	.92	673	.59
Diabetes Mellitus	106	1.91	9272	8.12
Injuries	1191	21.48	12535	10.98
Senility	274	4.94	8896	7.79
Therapeusis	99	1.78	1078	.94
Preparation for Diagnostic Investigation	74	1.33	162	.14
Other ill defined conditions	130	2.35	808	.71
Social Welfare Work	81	1.46	178	.16

In addition to visits of treatment, District Nurses find themselves having to .—

- (a) Telephone to doctors on behalf of patients.
- (b) Obtain prescriptions from doctors and collect medicines and appliances from chemists for bedridden and lonely elderly people.
- (c) Get in touch with relatives on behalf of the patients.
- (d) Give advice on domestic, family and health problems.
- (e) Complete forms of all descriptions on behalf of patients. Calls for this type of assistance are particularly common in rural areas.

There is no special provision for the home nursing of sick children.

PREVENTION OF BREAK-UP OF FAMILIES

Particular attention is paid by Health Visitors to problem families and regular visits are paid by them. In addition to this, special visits are paid by Senior Nursing Staff as often as it is considered necessary.

In 1950, the Children's Officer was, in this County, designated to co-ordinate all activities for dealing with children neglected or ill-treated in their homes. Bi-monthly meetings are held of a Co-ordinating Committee consisting of the Deputy County Medical Officer of Health, Senior Nursing Officers, Organiser of Home Helps, Boarding-Out Officers, Education Welfare Officers, Probation Officers, representatives of the National Assistance Board, the Local Inspectors of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and the Children's Officer.

Cases are specially considered at the meetings and decisions are reached as to the best action to be taken. Unnecessary overlapping of visits is prevented in this way.

The Authority have also agreed in principle to the provision of Home Helps in cases where it is considered necessary by the Co-ordinating Committee.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

The arrangements of the Authority for vaccination against smallpox and immunisation against diphtheria provide for the work to be undertaken by General Medical Practitioners, Medical Officers of Infant Welfare Centres, and Medical Officers of Health. The majority of General Medical Practitioners co-operate in the arrangements.

Propaganda through personal contact with the parents is undertaken at the Infant Welfare Centres and by the Health Visitors at their home visits.

Smallpox Vaccination

Records in respect of 818 successful vaccinations undertaken during 1955 were received during the year, the ages of the cases being as follows :—

Under 1 year old	.....	.....	733
Age 1 year	.....	.....	21
Age 2 to 4 years	.....	.....	9
Age 5 to 14 years	.....	.....	15
Age 15 years and over	.....	.....	40
Total	.....	.....	818

The vaccination of infants under the age of one year is estimated to be equivalent to 32.25% of the registered births for the year. The percentages for the last four years are as follows :—

1952	.....	.....	32.64%
1953	.....	.....	31.37%
1954	.....	.....	36.11%
1955	.....	.....	32.25%

The comparable figures for 1955 for England and Wales 36.4% and for Wales only 24.5%.

Lists of children who have not been vaccinated at the age of about 5 months are received from Health Visitors, and the County Medical Officer of Health sends special letters to the parents.

Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisation

The arrangements of the Authority for the immunisation of children against whooping cough were put into operation during the year. In the majority of cases this has been effected by the use of a combined diphtheria/whooping cough prophylactic, thus giving protection against both diseases at the same time. Children already immunised against diphtheria were given the whooping cough vaccine alone. It is known that the efficacy of whooping cough immunisation depends on the vaccine and it is expected that the improved vaccines now available will reduce the number of cases of whooping cough eventually.

1,750 children, the majority of whom received the combined diphtheria/whooping cough prophylactic, were immunised during the year, and their ages at the time of immunisation were as follows :—

Under 1 year old	.....	.....	742
Age 1 year	.....	.....	660
Age 2 years	.....	.....	87
Age 3 years	.....	.....	45
Age 4 years	.....	.....	29
Age 5 years to 9 years	.....	.....	163
Age 10 years to 14 years	.....	.....	24
Total	.....	.....	1750

1,563 children under five years of age were immunised during 1955 (13.8%) as compared with 1,466 during 1954 (12.6%) and 1,446 during 1953 (12.2%).

The above figures cannot, however, be considered to reflect accurately the immunisation state of the population under five years of age. A number of children at school immunisation sessions have stated that they have been immunised as infants although no records exist. It can be assumed that General Medical Practitioners do not forward records in respect of all the children immunised by them. Nevertheless, there is a tendency for parents to defer immunisation until school age.

The arrangements of the Authority provide for "boosting" doses of prophylactic to be given at five yearly intervals. These "boosters" may be given following sessions for medical inspection at schools or, where the numbers are sufficiently large, special sessions are arranged. During the year, 1,567 children received "booster" injections as compared with 648 during 1954.

The following table gives the immunisation state of the children in the County at the end of the year :—

No. of children under 5 years of age	No. Immunised	%	No. of children 5—14 years of age	No. Immunised	%
11300	5439	48.13	24300	23542	96.88

Of the 23,542 immunised children between 5 and 14 years of age, 8,644 (35.57%) were immunised or received "booster" injections in the last five years.

COUNTY AMBULANCE SERVICE

Revised arrangements for an Ambulance Service, whereby the agency arrangements with the Priory for Wales were terminated and the Authority assumed full responsibility for the provision of the service came into operation on the 1st April. The gratitude of the Authority is due to the Priory for Wales for their wholehearted co-operation and assistance in enabling a smooth transfer of responsibilities.

The arrangements of the Authority provide for :—

- (a) A 24 hour service at nine ambulance stations.
- (b) Five "sitting case" ambulances, all dual purpose vehicles, stationed at Llanelly, Carmarthen, Ammanford, Llandilo and Tumble, respectively.
- (c) A Hospital Car Service for the conveyance of "sitting cases" arranged by the Women's Voluntary Services.
- (d) An Ambulance Control Centre under the County Ambulance Officer undertaking the operational control of the Service and co-ordinating all requests for ambulance transport.

The ambulance stations providing a 24 hours service are as follows :—

Station	Number of Ambulances	Whole-time Drivers	Attendants
Llanelly	2	4	Two whole-time and Volunteers
Carmarthen	2	4	Two whole-time and Volunteers
Glanamman	1	2	Volunteers
Ammanford	1	2	Volunteers
Trimsaran	1	2	Volunteers
Tumble	2*	3	Volunteers
Llandilo	1	2	Volunteers
Llandovery	1	1†	Volunteers
Whitland	1	2	Volunteers

* 1 Ambulance only on 24 hours service.

† Garage arrangements.

The maintenance and repair of Ambulances continued to be undertaken at local garages. Preventive maintenance of the vehicles is carried out in accordance with a comprehensive schedule at intervals of 4,000 miles. Sub-overhauls are undertaken at intervals of 12,000 miles. Complete overhauls, the need for which is based on the performance of the vehicles, are undertaken as required.

As a result of co-operation from the "users" there was an appreciable decrease in the demand for transport during the year. The average number of patients conveyed per month during 1955 was 4,511 as compared with 4,975 during 1954 (a decrease of 9.33%).

The total mileage for all vehicles was 528,905 miles as compared with 545,645 miles in 1954 (a decrease of 3.07%) and 549,664 in 1953 (a decrease of 3.78%) respectively. The decrease in mileage was not as pronounced as the decrease in the number of patients but the trend is welcome. A comparison of the mileages for each quarter of the last four years is given in the following table :—

	1952	1953	1954	1955
March Quarter	132,154	143,334	141,310	126,594
June Quarter	130,305	137,159	132,706	137,612
September Quarter	132,180	136,879	135,031	132,340
December Quarter	128,807	132,292	136,598	132,359
Totals	523,446	549,664	545,645	528,905

The average number of trips per month for 1955 was 1,133, as compared with 1,164 for 1954, a reduction of 2.66%.

Month	IRIPS					PATIENTS					MILEAGE				
	Ambulances	Hospital Car Service	C.C. "Sitting Case " Vehicles	Hired Cars	Total	Ambulances	Hospital Car Service	C.C. "Sitting Case " Vehicles	Hired Cars	Total	Ambulances	Hospital Car Service	C.C. "Sitting Case " Vehicles	Hired Cars	Total
January	594	202	160	13	969	2422	745	890	20	4077	21116	9830	6050	689	37685
February	625	159	170	13	967	2579	544	832	15	3970	22763	7968	5903	530	37164
March	779	326	186	15	1306	3281	1114	1056	28	5479	27894	16294	6719	838	51745
April	669	234	171	12	1086	2647	787	972	23	4429	22760	11919	5175	539	40393
May	627	245	217	18	1107	2669	871	1205	34	4779	22012	13017	6546	1055	42630
June	796	301	268	24	1389	2658	1089	1394	34	5175	26855	18282	8293	1159	54589
July	648	240	205	17	1110	2334	791	1211	29	4365	22619	12931	7581	953	44084
August	703	244	205	25	1177	2534	810	1094	53	4491	25184	13049	7659	762	46654
September	626	208	177	23	1034	2448	765	1044	36	4293	22183	11681	6295	1443	41602
October	593	236	210	37	1076	2124	788	1066	60	4038	19932	13035	7374	2018	42359
November	776	291	213	35	1315	3036	1038	1104	72	5250	24938	15712	7120	2329	50099
December	634	204	181	38	1057	2085	614	1016	74	3789	20518	10694	6517	2172	39901
Total	8070	2890	2363	270	13593	30817	9956	12884	478	54135	278774	154412	81232	14487	528905
Average per month for 1955	673	241	197	22	1133	2568	830	1074	40	4511	23231	12869	6769	1207	44075

The following table shows the origin of requests received for ambulance transport during the year :—

Origin	Stretcher cases		Sitting cases		Total	
	No. of calls	% of total calls received	No. of calls	% of total calls received	No. of calls	%
Medical Practitioners	2762	7.72	7127	19.91	9889	27.63
Hospitals	2459	6.87	20933	58.49	23392	65.36
Nurse/Midwives	228	.64	256	.72	484	1.36
Clinics	203	.57	475	1.33	678	1.9
Police	68	.19	33	.09	101	.28
Welfare Officers	20	.06	31	.09	51	.15
Authorised Officers	—	—	1	.003	1	.003
Ministry of Pensions, etc.	449	1.25	743	2.08	1192	3.33
Totals	6189	17.29	29599	82.71	35788	100

Of the 29,599 requests for the conveyance of “sitting” patients 15,053 were conveyed by ambulances.

The proportion of calls received from the various sources are roughly equivalent to that for 1954, and indicate a continued heavy demand from hospitals. There is room for assessing more realistically the needs of out-patients attending hospital clinics.

Following a survey made in November, 1952, representations were made to the hospitals with a view to more stringent control being exercised over the requisitioning of transport for physiotherapy cases. A similar investigation undertaken in November, 1955, revealed an increase in the percentage of patients requiring transport under the County Ambulance Service to attend Physiotherapy Departments. Figures are as follows :—

	Total Number of Out-patients conveyed	Attended Physiotherapy Departments	
		Number	%
November, 1952	1611	647	40.16
November, 1955	1893	807	42.63

Radio Control of Ambulances

The radio control of ambulances continued to function satisfactorily and enabled the service to deal more expeditiously with emergency cases and ensured a more efficient use of the ambulances.

The following is a comparison of miles per patient conveyed by ambulance for the last four years :—

Year.				Miles per patient.
1952	.....	.....	.....	10.01
1953	.....	.....	.....	9.53
1954	.....	.....	.....	8.43
1955	.....	.....	.....	9.05

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

The arrangements for this Service in the County cover :—

- (a) Tuberculous patients and their families.
- (b) Patients suffering from malignant disease, and their families.
- (c) The provision of sick room and nursing requisites required by patients being nursed at home.

The Health Committee have appointed a Care and After-Care Subcommittee to exercise the functions of the Authority under the arrangements.

Home Nursing and Home Helps are provided when necessary under the County arrangements for those services. Care and after-care of patients suffering from mental illness or mental defect forms part of the Authority's arrangements for a Mental Health Service.

Tuberculosis

The work of the Authority is directed to the physical and social well-being of the tuberculous patient and the welfare of his family. In practice, it has been found that the needs of patients and their families are confined to the following :—

- (a) The loan of beds and bedding where necessary to enable a patient to be segregated. Issues were made to five patients during the year, and 24 sets were on loan at the end of the year.
- (b) The loan of sleeping-out shelters in those cases where adequate segregation cannot otherwise be arranged. Six shelters were being used by patients at the end of 1955.
- (c) Assistance to obtain suitable housing accommodation in co-operation with Local Housing Authorities.
- (d) Home Help Assistance. 33 households with tuberculous patients were assisted during the year.
- (e) Nursing requisites.
- (f) Assistance towards the cost of travelling expenses of relatives to visit patients in Hospitals and Sanatoria. 29 applications from relatives of tuberculous patients were granted during the year.

- (g) BCG vaccination of child contacts. 337 children were successfully vaccinated during the year.
- (h) Occupational Therapy. This aspect of the service has been started only in a very small way in the County. It is an important factor in the care and treatment of patients, and requires expansion.

Co-ordination of the care and after-care work, and the diagnostic and treatment services for the tuberculous patient, is achieved by personal contact between the officers of the Authority and the Chest Physicians and by interchange of reports and recommendations.

Malignant Disease

The Care and After-Care Service of the Authority for tuberculosis applies where appropriate to cases of malignant disease, but the demand for such assistance has been almost entirely for sick-room requisites and Home Help. The only other assistance granted has been the provision of bedding in necessitous cases, but no application for bedding was received during 1955.

Travelling Expenses of Relatives

Assistance is granted by the Authority in necessitous cases towards the cost of the travelling expenses of relatives visiting long-stay patients in Hospitals and Sanatoria. In practice, it has been found that the great majority of applications for assistance have been by relatives of tuberculous patients. Two applications by relatives of other cases were granted during the year.

Assistance is granted for visits to Hospitals and Sanatoria which are not less than 40 miles from the residence of the applicant, and is subject to the following conditions.—

- (a) That there is urgent reason for the visit because of the patient's serious condition, or that the visit would in medical opinion do the patient good and aid response to treatment.
- (b) That because of the length of the journey the relatives concerned are unable to afford it from their own resources without substantial hardship.
- (c) That subject to (a) above, the assistance is restricted to one relative every month or two relatives every two months, unless a senior member of the Medical Staff of the Hospital certifies that more frequent visits are essential on account of the patient's serious condition.

Venereal Disease

The Deputy County Medical Officer of Health made two visits to homes in connection with the following-up of cases suffering from Venereal Diseases. The Deputy Superintendent Health Visitor also made eight home visits in this connection.

HOME HELP SERVICE

Home Help assistance continued to be provided on the same lines as for last year ; assistance being limited to the amount needed for the essential duties of the household. It is regretted that once more I have to report that the other needs of patients, in particular the aged and chronic sick, remain unfulfilled. The Home Help Service, as at present administered, is unable to cater fully for the needs of the aged and chronic sick, but the plight of these unfortunate people is obvious to those whose work brings them into contact with them. It is, however, pleasing to report that some Home Helps assist these old people voluntarily over and above their official duties.

The extent to which assistance is limited will be seen from the following table showing the authorised assistance during the last week of 1955 :—

Weekly assistance.				No. of cases.
6 hours and under	.....	.....	.....	36
over 6 hours and up to 9 hours	.....	.....	.....	101
over 9 hours and up to 12 hours	.....	.....	.....	133
over 12 hours and up to 15 hours	.....	.....	.....	36
over 15 hours and up to 18 hours	.....	.....	.....	29
over 18 hours	.....	.....	.....	* 5

* of these, three were maternity cases.

The National Assistance Board took over responsibility for some cases during the year and the co-operation of the local Area Officers is appreciated. The Area Officers are, however, unable to go beyond the limit laid down at higher level. Following discussions with the Area Officers, new proposals, which should relieve the Authority of some of the financial burden, were submitted for consideration at Regional level. There were, however, no developments before the end of the year.

612 cases received Home Help assistance during 1955, as compared with 517 cases during 1954. The cases for 1955 were.—

Maternity Cases.	.....	.....	77
Tuberculous Cases	.....	.....	33
Chronic Sick	.....	.....	432
Others	.....	.....	70
Total			612

There was an appreciable increase in the number of cases assisted during the year ; the increase was confined entirely to the chronic sick, 432 of whom received assistance during 1955 as compared with 329 in 1954. These figures give an indication of the problem of the aged chronic sick at home and calls for a “ new deal ” for the proper solution of this increasing and urgent problem.

340 cases were being assisted on the 31st December, 1955, and at least 271 of them (79.71%) were “ long term ” cases, i.e., those who had been receiving assistance for more than three months. An analysis of the periods of assistance is given in the following table :—

Period of Assistance.				Cases.
Less than 1 month	.....	.....	.....	23
1 month to 2 months	.....	.....	.....	23
2 months to 3 months	.....	.....	.....	23
3 months to 4 months	.....	.....	.....	12
4 months to 5 months	.....	.....	.....	10
5 months to 6 months	.....	.....	.....	15
6 months to 12 months	.....	.....	.....	69
Over 12 months	.....	.....	.....	165
Total				340

The age distribution of the 340 cases was as follows .—

				Cases.
30 years of age and under	.....	.....	.....	9
Over 30 years of age and up to 40	.....	.....	.....	23
Over 40 years of age and up to 50	.....	.....	.....	26
Over 50 years of age and up to 60	.....	.....	.....	41
Over 60 years of age and up to 70	.....	.....	.....	79
Over 70 years of age and up to 75	.....	.....	.....	63
Over 75 years of age and up to 80	.....	.....	.....	53
Over 80 years of age and up to 85	.....	.....	.....	29
Over 85 years of age and up to 90	.....	.....	.....	13
Over 90 years of age	.....	.....	.....	4
Total				340

162 of the cases (or 47.65%) were over 70 years of age, and 241 of the cases (or 70.88%) were over 60 years of age.

It will be seen from these figures that the care of the aged remains a solid problem, and needs to be dealt with sympathetically in order that as much help and consideration as possible may be granted to them to brighten their closing years.

On the 1st January, 1955, 254 Home Helps were available for duty. 171 new Helps were enrolled during the year and 141 resigned. On the 31st December, 284 were available for duty. Service given in the last normal week of the year was equivalent in terms of whole-time employment, to 69 Home Helps.

No arrangements were made for training Home Helps during the year.

HEALTH EDUCATION

Health Education is undertaken through personal contact with parents and others, by Medical Officers, Health Visitors, District Nurses and Midwives. As an aid to the staff in this work, pamphlets on relevant topics, including the prevention of accidents in the home, are distributed from time to time.

Particulars are now being supplied by Hospital Management Committees to the County Medical Officer of Health of home accident cases treated at Hospitals. Health Visitors and District Nurses are informed of the cases residing in their areas and advised to use the circumstances of particular accidents to supplement their general health education work.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

The revised arrangements of the Authority involving the combination of the posts of Welfare Officers under the County Welfare Committee with the posts of Duly Authorised Officers under the Health Committee, came into operation on the 1st January, 1955, and the arrangements have worked satisfactorily.

One Social Welfare Officer is still employed solely on mental health work, his duties being social work in connection with the mentally ill and mental defectives in the community.

It is unfortunate that it has not been possible to fill the vacancy on the establishment for a Psychiatric Social Worker. The care and after-care of the mentally ill in the community in particular cannot be developed until the vacancy is filled.

Lunacy Acts

During the year, the Duly Authorised Officers arranged for the certification of 31 patients who were admitted to Mental Hospitals under the provisions of the Lunacy Acts. 52 patients were also admitted on "three day" Orders under Section 20 of the Lunacy Act, 1890, and 204 admitted as voluntary patients.

At the end of the year, the Social Welfare Officer had 6 psychotics under supervision following discharge from Mental Hospitals.

Mental Deficiency Acts

22 defectives (8 males and 14 females) were brought to the notice of the Health Authority during the year; 12 of them (5 boys and 7 girls) were reported by the Education Committee. These 22 cases were dealt with as follows:—

	M.	F.	Total
Admitted to Institutions	1	1	2
Placed on Waiting List for admission to Suitable Institutions*	3	1	4
Placed under guardianship	—	—	—
Placed under Statutory Supervision	3	2	5
Placed under Voluntary Supervision	—	1	1
Action Unnecessary	—	—	—
Action pending	1	8	9
Found not to be defective	—	1	1
Totals	8	14	22

* These cases were under statutory supervision pending admission.

Of the cases reported during previous years, two females were admitted to Institutions during the year.

Nine cases ceased to be under care during the year, viz. :—

	M.	F.	Total
Removed from the Register as " not subject to be dealt with ".....	—	1	1
Deceased	3	1	4
Left Area	2	—	2
Discharged by Order of the Board of Control	1	1	2
Totals	6	3	9

At the end of 1955, the Authority held records of 187 defectives as follows :—

	M.	F.	Total
At Institutions	26	57	83
Under Guardianship	3	—	3
Awaiting Admission to Institutions*	8	5	13
Under Statutory Supervision	13	16	29,
In a " place of safety "	1	—	1
Under voluntary supervision	25	24	49
Action pending	1	8	9
Totals	77	110	187

* These Cases were also under Statutory Supervision pending admission.

Cases on Licence.—Of the 83 cases at Institutions, two females were out on licence at the end of the year.

Occupational Training of Mental Defectives

The adaptation of premises at Llanelly for use as an Occupation Centre took longer than had been anticipated and it was found impossible to open the Centre during the year. It was, however, opened early in 1956.

In the meantime, the Home Teacher already in the employ of the Authority was appointed Supervisor of the Centre and, on the 1st September, an Assistant Supervisor was appointed. Pending the opening, both were engaged on home teaching. A total of 961 home visits were made during the year and, on the 31st December, 23 patients were receiving home tuition.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

The following table summarises the notifications of infectious diseases received during 1955 :—

Disease.				No. of cases notified.
Scarlet Fever	.....	.....	.....	109
Whooping Cough	.....	.....	.....	130
Diphtheria	.....	.....	.....	—
Measles	.....	.....	.....	3094
Pneumonia	.....	.....	.....	186
Meningococcal Infection	.....	.....	.....	4
Acute Poliomyelitis :				
Paralytic	.....	.....	.....	10
Non-Paralytic	.....	.....	.....	8
Acute Encephalitis :				
Infective	.....	.....	.....	1
Post-infectious	.....	.....	.....	5
Dysentery	.....	.....	.....	25
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	.....	.....	.....	6
Puerperal Pyrexia	.....	.....	.....	11
Enteric Fever	.....	.....	.....	—
Para-typhoid	.....	.....	.....	—
Food Poisoning	.....	.....	.....	6
Erysipelas	.....	.....	.....	7

It will be noted that for the eighth year in succession, no case of diphtheria was notified.

Acute Poliomyelitis

Nineteen cases of acute poliomyelitis were confirmed in the County during the year. Eleven cases were under 15 years of age

	Under 5 years of age	Over 5 and under 15 years of age	Over 15 years of age	Total
Paralytic	2	6	5*	13
Non-Paralytic	1	2	3	6
Total	3	8	8	19

* One died.

In 1954, there were 3 cases, 2 of whom were under five years of age, and 1 over 15 years of age. Of these, one case had residual paralysis.

LABORATORY SERVICES

The Public Health Laboratory at Carmarthen, which is controlled by the Medical Research Council, is available for the examination of bacteriological specimens in connection with the County Health Services. The services rendered by the Laboratory are particularly valuable in the control of epidemics, and full co-operation is maintained between the staff of the Laboratory and the Health Department. 22,239 specimens were examined at the Laboratory during 1955.

VENEREAL DISEASES

Carmarthenshire cases are treated at the Venereal Diseases Clinics at Mount Pleasant Hospital, Swansea and Llanelly General Hospital. 94 new patients from the County attended during the year as follows :—

	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Non-V.D. and other conditions	Total
Swansea Clinic	2	9	43	54
Llanelly Clinic	1	5	34	40
Total	3	14	77	94

Total attendances of patients during the year :—

Swansea Clinic	396
Llanelly Clinic	652
Total	1048

The following Table gives the number of cases dealt with for the first time during each of the last five years :—

Year	Acquired and Congenital Syphilis			Gonorrhoea			Other conditions
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	T.
1951	6	10	16	13	1	14	76
1952	6	8	14	17	1	18	78
1953	1	4	5	11	2	13	67
1954	6	2	8	21	1	22	73
1955	—	3	3	12	2	14	77

The following Table summarises the work of the Clinics during 1955 :—

New and Old Cases	Swansea Clinic		Llanelly Clinic		Total Male	Total Female	Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.			
(1) Cases under treatment or observation on January 1st	21	4	15	12	36	16	52
(2) Returned defaulters	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
(3) Dealt with for the first time and suffering from :—							
(a) Syphilis :							
Primary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secondary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Latent first year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Later stages	—	2	—	1	—	3	3
Congenital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Gonorrhoea	8	1	4	1	12	2	14
(c) Other conditions or Undiagnosed	39	4	30	4	69	8	77
Totals	69	11	49	18	118	29	147
Attendances as Out-Patients :—							
(a) Seen by Medical Officer	187	42	297	63	484	105	589
(b) For intermediate treatment	122	45	244	48	366	93	459
Total attendances	309	87	541	111	850	198	1048

The following Table shows the results of treatment in 1955 :—

	Swansea Clinic			Llanelly Clinic		
	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Other conditions	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Other conditions
Cases under treatment, etc., on January 1st	6	4	15	23	1	3
Cases dealt with for first time, including new cases, returned defaulters and transfers in	4	11	44	1	5	34
Total	10	15	59	24	6	37
Discharged cured after completion of treatment	1	6	45	—	5	31
Ceased to attend before completion of treatment and/or observation	1	1	—	4	—	—
Cases under treatment or observation that died from the disease	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transferred out to other Centres, Institutions, etc.	—	1	—	1	—	—
Cases remaining under treatment, etc., on 31st December	8	7	14	19	1	6
Totals	10	15	59	24	6	37

TUBERCULOSIS

Two Chest Physicians each with an Assistant Chest Physician cover the County. The Physicians of Pembrokeshire and Swansea also attend Carmarthenshire cases along the borders of the County.

The number of new cases reported by formal notification or otherwise and the case rates per 1,000 population during the past five years are as follows :—

Year	No. of Respiratory cases	Case rate	No. of Non-Respiratory cases	Case rate
1951	198	1.16	42	.25
1952	200	1.17	42	.25
1953	215	1.26	29	.17
1954	197	1.15	43	.25
1955	192	1.12	40	.23

The mortality figures for the same five years are as follows :—

Year	Deaths from Respiratory T.B.	Death Rate per 1,000 population	Deaths from Non- Respiratory T.B.	Death Rate per 1,000 population
1951	59	.35	16	.09
1952	35	.20	10	.06
1953	32	.19	7	.04
1954	39	.23	6	.04
1955	38	.22	3	.02

The following Table shows the age distribution of all new cases notified during 1955 :—

Age Periods	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
0—1	2	—	—	—	2
1—5	4	—	1	1	6
5—15	4	7	3	3	17
15—25	21	22	2	3	48
25—35	15	16	3	5	39
35—45	25	11	4	1	41
45—55	13	10	3	2	28
55—65	18	4	1	6	29
65+	16	4	—	2	22
Total	118	74	17	23	
Grand Total	192		40		232

The number of cases on the tuberculosis register at the end of 1955 was as follows :—

Resp.		Non-Resp.		Totals		Grand Total	Rate per 1000 population
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
664	567	104	120	768	687	1455	8.52

The following Table shows the deaths from Tuberculosis classified into the various age groups for the year 1955 :—

Age Periods	Deaths from Tuberculosis			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1	—	—	—	—
1—5	—	—	—	—
5—15	—	—	—	1
15—45	7	7	—	—
45—65	10	3	2	—
65+	10	1	—	—
Totals	27	11	2	1
Grand Totals	38		3	

Examinations and Dispensary Records

During the year, 4,296 new cases, including 1,099 contacts, were examined. Of these 233 were diagnosed as definitely tuberculous and 3,668 as non-tuberculous. 395 cases were not finally diagnosed.

COUNTY WELFARE SERVICES

Under the National Assistance Act, 1948, the County Council were given power to make arrangements for promoting the welfare (but excluding financial assistance or medical treatment) of persons who are blind, deaf or dumb, aged, and others who are substantially and permanently physically handicapped. The County Welfare Committee was appointed to undertake the Council's functions under the Act.

Blind Persons

There is no change to report in the arrangements for the care and welfare of blind persons, and the Carmarthenshire Blind Society continued to act as agents of the County Council. Medical examination and certification of cases is arranged by the County Medical Officer of Health, and specialist examination, when necessary, is undertaken at the Ophthalmic Clinics of the Regional Hospital Board at Carmarthen and Llanelly. If a patient is unable to travel, a domiciliary visit is made by the Ophthalmologist.

During 1955, 133 new cases (51 males and 82 females) were examined and 89 (34 male and 55 female) were certified as blind, and 19 (8 males and 11 females) were found to be partially blind. The total

number of blind persons on the Register at the end of the year was 604 (as compared with 597 on the 31st December, 1954). The age distribution of these cases was as follows :—

Age	M.	F.	Total	Age	M.	F.	Total
0—5	1	—	1	50—60	21	37	58
5—15	3	2	5	60—70	35	85	120
15—30	13	6	19	Over 70	145	214	359
30—50	22	20	42	Totals	240	364	604

271 (107 male and 164 female) became blind when over 65 years of age. 23 (9 male and 14 female) became blind in infancy (under 12 months old).

At the end of the year two males were under training : one at the School of Physiotherapy of the National Institute for the Blind, and the other at the Cardiff Institute for the Blind. One blind person was studying Social Science at Coleg Harlech. Six males were employed at home. Four males and one female were employed in workshops (two males at Swansea and two males and one female at Llanelly).

Follow-up of Registered Blind and Partially Sighted Persons

	Cause of Disability			
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others
(i) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which Section F. 1 of Form B.D.8. recommends :—				
(a) No treatment	58	12	—	38
(b) Treatment (medical surgical or optical)	28	10	—	15
(ii) Number of cases at (i) (b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	28	10	—	15

Ophthalmia Neonatorum :

(i) Total number of cases notified during the year—6.

(ii) Number of cases in which :—

(a) Vision lost	} Nil
(b) Vision impaired	.....	.....	.....
(c) Treatment continuing at end of year				

Epileptics and Spastics

There are no arrangements catering for the special welfare needs of adults suffering from Epilepsy or Cerebral Palsy. The County Welfare Committee, however, bear the maintenance fees in respect of three epileptics at Homes for Epileptics, and one old poliomyelitis case at a Home for Cripples.

MILK CONTROL

The number of animals slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, 1925, during the past five years is as follows :—

1951	.....	.....	15
1952	.....	.....	7
1953	.....	.....	2
1954	.....	.....	1
1955	.....	.....	Nil

The enforcement of regulations relating to Raw Milk is the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries [Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949].

Under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949, responsibility for the registration of dairy farms and of persons carrying on the trade of dairy farmer falls on the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. Local Authorities retain responsibility for dairies which are not dairy farms and of dairymen who are not dairy farmers, and for the enforcement of the regulations relating to diseases communicable to man.

Milk in Schools.—During 1955, 703 samples were taken by the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures of milk supplied to schools. Of these 651 were found to be satisfactory and 52 unsatisfactory.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

The following is a summary of the work undertaken by Sanitary Authorities during the year with the exception of the following areas in respect of which the reports of the District Medical Officers of Health have not been received at the time of the completion of this Report :—

Llandovery Borough.
 Kidwelly Borough.
 Newcastle Emlyn Urban District.
 Burry Port Urban District.
 Cwmamman Urban District.
 Llanelly Rural District.
 Carmarthen Rural District.
 Newcastle Emlyn Rural District.

Water Supply

Llanelly Borough.—The Towy Water Scheme was completed during the year. Main extensions to three housing sites, Box Housing Site, Hillside and Furnace, were also completed. Extensions to Tanygraig Housing Site, Techon Fach, and the Llwynwhilwg Housing Site were under consideration at the end of the year.

Llandilo Urban District.—A new chlorination plant was installed at the Llandyfan Main at Derwydd.

Llandilo Rural District.—Constructional work was in progress on the Betws Scheme and on main extensions at Brynamman, Rhandirmwyn and Pengoyallt.

The following schemes were in various stages of preparation :—

Comprehensive Water Supply.
Halfway.
Pantglas.

Carmarthen Borough.—The construction of water mains for Park Hall extension No. 2 was completed during the year.

Sewage Disposal

Llanelly Borough.—The Scheme for the Box Housing Site was completed during the year and the following schemes were under consideration : Machynis Ejector Station and the Brynhyfryd and Llwynwhilwg Housing Sites.

Llandilo Urban District.—A Joint Sewerage Scheme for the Urban and part of the Rural District is in the course of preparation.

Ammanford Urban District.—An alteration to part of the new sewerage scheme proposed by the Amman Valley Joint Sewerage Board was receiving consideration.

Llandilo Rural District.—The Broad Oak Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Works were completed during the year and work was in progress on the Schemes for Bethlehem, Felingwm and Cynghordy. The following Schemes were in various stages of preparation :—

Ffairfach and Llandilo Urban Joint Scheme, Penygroes,
Blaenau, Gate Road, Capel Hendre, Carmel and Pantllyn.
Tycroes Joint Scheme.
Llansawel.
Llangadock.
Crugybar.
Penpound, Llandebie.

Carmarthen Borough.—Sewers were constructed to Park Hall extension No. 3 for 64 houses. Extensive cleaning of the sewerage system of Johnstown was also carried out.

PERSONS IN NEED OF CARE AND ATTENTION

Action was taken by the Llandilo Rural District Council during the year for the removal of four persons (two males and two females) in need of care and attention to suitable accommodation. Extensions of the Orders were granted in three of these cases ; the fourth case settled down satisfactorily at the Home to which she was removed.

The Carmarthen Borough Council removed one aged lady who had been taken ill and was not receiving proper care and attention. She died at the Institution to which she had been removed.

VITAL STATISTICS, 1955

59

Name of District	Estimated Population for 1955	Live Births		Deaths registered in District		Transferable Deaths		Deaths under 1 year		Area of District in Acres	Census 1951
		No.	Rate per 1,000 Population	No.	Rate per 1,000 Population	Outward	Inward	No.	Rate per 1,000 Live Births		
URBAN :											Total population at all ages
Llanelly	32,120	394	12.27	520	16.19	36	58	10	25.38	2069	34,329
Carmarthen	11,850	158	13.33	240	20.25	6	148	4	25.32	5160	12,121
Llandilo	1,880	26	13.83	29	15.43	8	1	3	115.38	311	2,003
Llandoverly	1,940	20	10.31	34	17.53	6	21	1	50.00	1266	1,856
Kidwelly	3,030	34	11.22	28	9.24	7	—	1	29.41	2854	3,007
Newcastle Emlyn	760	5	6.58	14	18.42	4	—	—	—	208	763
Ammanford	6,710	90	13.41	109	16.24	20	2	2	22.22	944	6,578
Burry Port	6,040	85	14.07	71	11.75	9	—	—	—	1374	5,927
Cwmanman	4,370	59	13.50	59	13.50	17	7	2	33.90	756	4,593
Total	68,700	871	12.68	1104	16.07	113	237	23	26.41	14942	71,177
RURAL :											
Llanelly	39,330	568	14.44	469	11.92	93	17	17	29.93	51367	37,000
Carmarthen	28,460	388	13.63	351	12.33	73	11	10	25.77	202733	28,469
Llandilofawr	25,730	334	12.98	334	12.98	83	9	9	26.95	236588	26,404
Newcastle Emlyn	8,580	112	13.05	150	17.48	27	1	1	8.93	82842	8,692
Total	102,100	1402	13.73	1304	12.77	276	38	37	26.39	573530	100,565
Urban Districts	68,700	871	12.68	1104	16.07	113	237	23	26.41	14942	71,177
Rural Districts	102,100	1402	13.73	1304	12.77	276	38	37	26.39	573530	100,565
Whole County	170,800	2273	13.31	2408	14.10	389	275	60	26.40	588472	171,742
England and Wales	—	—	15.0	—	11.7	—	—	—	24.9	—	—

